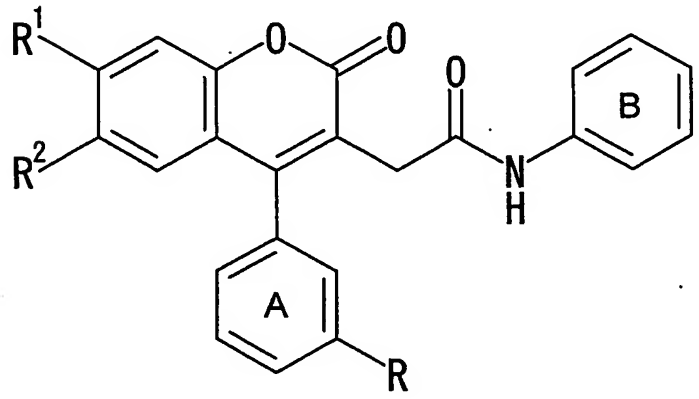
CLAIMS

1. An alkaline earth metal salt or an organic amine salt of a compound represented by the formula [I]:



wherein R^1 and R^2 are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or an optionally substituted linear hydrocarbon group; ring A is an optionally further substituted benzene ring; B is an optionally substituted benzene ring; R is a carboxyl group or a linear hydrocarbon group substituted with a carboxyl group.

2. The compound according to claim 1, which is an hydrate.

3. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R^1 and R^2 are each a halogen atom or an optionally substituted C_{1-7} alkyl group.

4. The compound according to claim 1, wherein ring B is a benzene ring which is substituted with a halogenated alkyl group and/or a halogen atom.

5. The compound according to claim 1, whrerin R is a group

represented by the formula $-(CH_2)_n-R'$ wherein R' is an carboxyl group and n is an integer of 0 to 6.

6. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R is a group represented by the formula $-(CH=CH)_{n''}-R'$ wherein R' is a carboxyl group and n" is an integer of 1 to 3.

7. The compound according to claim 1, which is an alkaline earth metal salt.

8. The compound according to claim 1, wherein the alkaline earth metal salt is a calcium salt.

9. The compound according to claim 1, which is an organic amine salt.

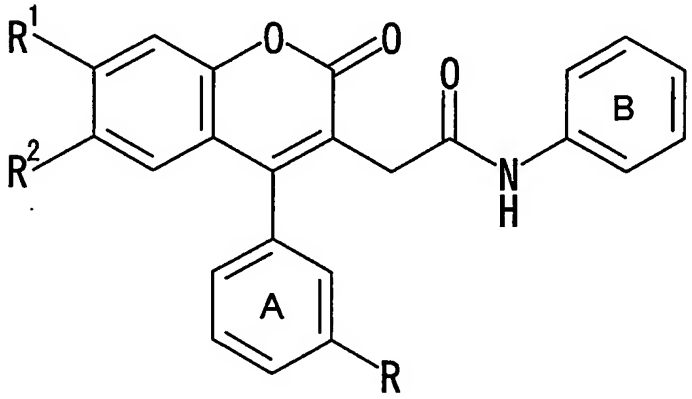
10. The compound according to claim 9, wherein the organic amine salt is a primary amine salt.

11. The compound according to claim 10, wherein the primary amine salt is a tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamine salt.

12. The compound selectd from the group comsisting of monocalcium bis((2E)-3-[3-[7-chloro-3-(2-[[4-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl]phenyl]acrylate), (2E)-3-[3-[7-chloro-3-(2-[[4-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl]phenyl]acrylate tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamine salt, (2E)-3-[3-[7-chloro-3-(2-[[4-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl]phenyl]acrylate diethanolamine salt, monocalcium bis(3-[3-[6-chloro-3-(2-

[[4-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl)-7-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl]phenyl]propionate) and monocalcium bis(4-[3-[7-chloro-3-(2-[[4-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-4-yl]phenyl]butanoate), or a hydrate thereof.

13. A process for producing an alkaline earth metal salt of a compound represented by the formula [I]:



wherein each symbol is as defined in claim 1, which comprises reacting a compound represented by the formula [I] with an alkaline earth metal hydroxide or an alkaline earth metal hydride, or reacting an alkaline methal salt of a compound represented by the formula [I] with an alkaline earth metal halide.

14. A crystal of the compound according to claim 1.

15. A medicament comprising the compound according to claim 1 or a crystal thereof.

16. The medicament according to claim 15, which is an oral preparation.

17. The medicament according to claim 15, which is a lipid-rich plaque regressing agent or an ACAT inhibitor.

18. The medicament according to claim 15, which is a prophylactic or therapeutic agent against coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, coronary artery restenosis after PTCA or stent placement, peripheral artery occlusion, hyperlipemia, cerebral infarction, cerebral apoplexy, Alzheimer's disease, multiple risk syndrome or metabolic syndrome, or an agent for regressing, inhibiting progression of or stabilizing an arteriosclerotic or atherosclerotic lesion.

19. The agent for regressing, inhibiting progression of or stabilizing an arteriosclerotic or atherosclerotic lesion according to claim 18, which is combined with a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.

20. A method for regressing a lipid-rich plaque or inhibiting ACAT in a mammal, which comprises administering an effective amount of the compound according to claim 1 to the mammal.

21. A method for preventing or treating coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, coronary artery restenosis after PTCA or stent placement, peripheral artery occlusion, hyperlipemia, cerebral infarction, cerebral apoplexy, Alzheimer's disease, multiple risk syndrome or metabolic syndrome, or regressing, inhibiting progression

of or stabilizing an arteriosclerotic or atherosclerotic lesion in a mammal, which comprises administering an effective amount of the compound according to claim 1 to the mammal.

22. The method for regressing, inhibiting progression of or stabilizing an arteriosclerotic or atherosclerotic lesion according to claim 21, which comprises administering the compound according to claim 1 in combination with a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.

23. Use of the compound according to claim 1 for production of a lipid-rich plaque regressing agent or an ACAT inhibitor.

24. Use of the compound according to claim 1 for production of a prophylactic or therapeutic agent against coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, coronary artery restenosis after PTCA or stent placement, peripheral artery occlusion, hyperlipemia, cerebral infarction, cerebral apoplexy, Alzheimer's disease, multiple risk syndrome or metabolic syndrome, or an agent for regressing, inhibiting progression of or stabilizing an arteriosclerotic or atherosclerotic lesion.

25. The use of the compound according to claim 1 for production of an agent for regressing, inhibiting progression of or stabilizing an arteriosclerotic or atherosclerotic lesion according to claim 24, which is

combined with a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.